

GOVERNMENT SEIZES ALL BERGOLD PROPERTY IN UNITED STATES; SLACKER MUST NOT WRITE MOTHER

**Alien Property Custodian Seizes Property Of Mother
And Brother Of Slacker—Mother Will Be Liable To
Jail Sentence If She Attempts To Communicate With
Slacker Son**

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—All the property of Grover C. Bergold, draft evader, who is now in Germany, was seized here today by Colonel Thomas W. Miller, alien property custodian for the United States government, by order of President Harding. With it was seized the property of his mother, Mrs. Emma C. Bergold, and of his brother, Erwin Bergold, now serving a sentence in the army disciplinary barracks at Leavenworth, Kansas, as a draft evader.

The action was taken under a new ruling which permits the government to take over the property of those who have renounced their allegiance. Mrs. Bergold was given five days to turn over an account of all of Grover's property in this country, both real and personal.

If this is done, the remainder of the Bergold property will be returned to her. If it is not, the entire estate will remain in the hands of government officials and in addition, she will be liable to imprisonment for contempt. The value of the seized estate owned by Grover Bergold is estimated at \$132,225. Bergold is cut off absolutely from his financial resources in this country. If his mother tries to communicate with him, she will make herself liable to a jail sentence. If he wants his property, he must return to the United States and file a claim. If he does what, he must go to prison and serve his term. Every cent of expense connected with the seizure of the estate will come out of Bergold's pocket.

Mrs. Bergold and her 58-year-old mother must vacate "Castle Bergold," Grover's home, from which he escaped when brought here to search for a check book of gold coins. Mrs. Bergold cannot touch a cent of her own money, or of Grover's or Erwin's, until she has satisfied the government authorities of her citizenship, and until Grover's possessions have been separated from those of Erwin and her own she cannot cash a check.

When Colonel Miller and a staff of assistants went to "Castle Bergold" today and served notice that the slacker son's estate had been seized and that she must vacate, she only said, "Well, when do I have to move?"

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Although official advice had not been received here tonight that the new Japanese tariff would become effective June 1, the step had been expected for some time.

Revision of the Japanese tariff was probably affected, it was said at the commerce department, because of the desire to restrict imports as a means of stabilizing exchange. By reducing imports, it was explained, Japan could more readily build up her trade balance and with it exchange quotations with other countries.

A general increase in the Japanese tariff, officials said, would have little effect on trade with the United States. At present they added trade with Japan except for such raw materials as cotton, is practically at a standstill, because of the slump in the silk market about which American trade with Japan mainly involves.

Advices received here said that in the last few months there has been considerable agitation in Japan for a continuation of the partial revision of the tariff laws which was effected last August.

Changes were made on March 25, the amendments providing that the basis of valuation of imports previously calculated on the market value at ports of importation at the time of valuation, will now be based on the market prices ruling at the time the declarations are filled out on clearance from customs and duties levied on the basis of the value of the goods at the time of importation.

The tariff, it was said, was designed to protect certain local industries, particularly those engaged in the production of the zinc spelter, industrial chemicals, iron and steel. It is expected that Japan will be able to supply 80 per cent of the pig iron and 70 per cent of steel requirements of the country. But because the ship building has suffered a serious decline, it was said, steel plates, shapes, boilers, etc., would be admitted free of duty.

Manufacturers of Canada, it was added, would probably be more seriously affected than those of the United States by the new law.

The senate finance committee concluded on hearings on tax revision while the house ways and means committee began a redraft of the permanent tariff bill preparatory to its introduction in the house. Chairman Fordney said he hoped to have the tariff measure in the house by June 10.

The senate finance committee which began its hearings May 9 had under consideration first the Smoot sales tax bill which leaders said today would probably be opposed strongly in the house and senate. The excess profits tax, it was said, will be reported as suggested by Secretary Mellon.

Legislation to permit longer credit through extension of the limits on the reserve ratio on agricultural papers eligible for rediscount at reserve banks was said to have been favored. The opinion was expressed that the reserve ratio on agricultural papers to six months was too early a maturity in the case of many farmers. A phase of the export problem, which it was understood was the question of a possible guarantee of the stability of the governments of the countries into which American goods might be shipped.

The administration is understood, however, to have taken no position on any guarantee on behalf of exporters but should confine its aid to cooperation between governmental agencies and the various factors going together in the country for world rehabilitation.

Majority members, it was understood, were unwilling to accept the provisions of the Knox resolution, repealing the declaration of war.

Britain To Send Reinforcements To Irish Cities

LONDON, May 27.—The cabinet has decided to send large reinforcements to Ireland and it is rumored that new measures are to be adopted against the republican forces in the south and west, according to an announcement by the London Times.

A large number of mobile troops, the newspaper says, are to be employed in a systematic "round of rebels" over large areas. It adds, the details have not yet been settled, as owing to the continuance of a state of emergency through the industrial troubles and the need of sending troops to Silesia, it is difficult to spare troops at present.

New Jap Tariff To Be In Effect Next Wednesday

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Representative Of Harding To Confer With Mexico Chief

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
MEXICO CITY, May 27.—Through an arrangement made by the Mexican foreign office, George T. Summerlin, American charge d'affaires in Mexico City, will meet President Obregon probably tomorrow to discuss the memorandum concerning recognition of Mexico by the United States.

This memorandum, it is learned from an authoritative source is in an ultimatum form, calling for the signing of a treaty or protocol but a mere suggestion from the United States department of state as to the basis upon which recognition might be extended.

Secretary of State Hughes and Under Secretary of State Fletcher, it was said, drafted the memorandum after a conference lasting more than a month.

Witness Points To Chester As Barton's Slayer

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
KANSAS CITY, Mo., May 27.—Howard R. Winter, fiancé of Miss Florence Barton and her escort on the night when she was shot and fatally wounded in a motor car south of Kansas City by a supposed highwayman, today pointed to Chester Denzel in the court room and declared the defendant had fired the shot that killed Miss Barton. Winter was on the witness stand and Chester seated at a table beside his lawyer.

The identification came after Winter had told his story of the shooting. As Winter took the stand, Chester looked at him and smiled.

After stating that he had known Miss Barton for many years and that they had become engaged, Winter described events leading up to the shooting. He said he had stopped on the road while he lighted a cigar. He said a motor car containing three men drove up and one of the men got out and pointed a revolver at him. Winter said he threw up his left arm and the man fired, striking Winter's left arm near the elbow.

Winter said he then reached for a 45 army automatic which he had in the left door pocket of his car. Just as he got his gun, he said, the man fired again and Miss Barton testifies that she was shot.

The man fired a second time, Winter testified, and held up both hands, begging the man to stop shooting, but he fired again.

Winter said he then saw the man went back to the other car and drove away.

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'Latent Impulse' Blamed For Theft Mamma Of Rich Chicago Banker's Wife

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
CHICAGO, May 27.—The most peculiar case which has come before the municipal court will probably be the easiest to diagnose.

This is the case of Mrs. Joseph S. Heil, wife of a rich banker, who has confessed to stealing household furnishings valued at \$25,000 from her home and then obtaining employment as a housemaid. She is about 40 and soon will give birth to another child.

Dr. William J. Hickson, the director of the laboratory and a criminologist of world-wide reputation, declines to pass upon Mrs. Heil's particular case until it is officially laid before him, but talking hypothetically, he says:

"The conjunction of the two circumstances—middle life and an approaching maternity—is a frequent cause of mental derangement. This condition is often only temporary, and a complete cure may be effected by proper treatment."

"It is through weakening of the will by physical and mental conditions that some latent impulse—possibly never even known to exist by the victim—becomes the dominating factor in one's acts."

It's the same sort of thing that some psychologists hold all persons are subject to—the dual personality, one which we live, the other dormant and probably inherited from some former generations back.

Mrs. Heil had no reason to steal. She had a beautiful home, an indulgent husband, four loving children, servants, a car and chauffeur and a personal allowance of \$300 a month.

Dr. Hickson says kleptomania is a disease of the mind, and that Mrs. Heil's is at present, but he says an unbalanced mental condition is not infrequently a prelude to crime. He is being cared for in a sanitarium.

After criticism and defense of the Annapolis authorities the senate adopted an amendment providing for reapportionment of the midshipmen in the senate, but other amendments to the \$435,000,000 naval appropriation bill were not disposed of when adjournment was taken until next Tuesday, over the Memorial day holiday.

Disarmament proposals caused a brisk clash today over amendments of Senators Pomeroy, Ohio, and Walsh, Montana Democrats. With the Borah amendment "authorizing and requesting" the president to call a three-power conference to discuss disarmament already in the bill, Senator Pomeroy offered a supplementary amendment. It would have authorized the president to suspend American naval construction for six months in order to arrange a conference and if a disarmament agreement should be reached to suspend construction in part or in whole. The proposal was beaten twice, once on a point of order sustained by Vice President Coolidge and again by a record vote, 29 to 37, for suspension of the rules to make it in order.

Even a livelier tilt developed on Senator Walsh's amendment which would have requested the president to send American representatives to sit with the league of nations committee on disarmament, while under the Borah plan only naval disarmament would be under consideration.

That the sending of what he termed "American observers" to the supreme council and reparations commission had "anything to do with the league was denied by Senator Brandegee of Connecticut, a Republican "irreconcilable."

"The supreme council," said Senator Brandegee, "is a body utterly unknown to the league. The reparations commission has nothing whatever to do with the league; it is a body of the Versailles treaty."

SENDS TROOPS TO UPPER SELESIA
LONDON, May 27.—Four battalions of British troops began to leave from the Rhine to Upper Silesia today. The transfer is expected to be completed this week. The war office announced this evening that two battalions also would be sent from England, making six battalions in all dispatched to reinforce the allied troops in Upper Silesia.

Alameda Base Lost
This amendment was beaten, 42 to 27, after which Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, Republican leader, as a "side door" entrance of America into the league. The proposal was defeated by a vote of 42 to 27. The amendment was then pressed by Senator Johnson, Republican of California, spoke briefly in support of the project, but feared its defeat, saying it would be a "side door" entrance of America into the league. The amendment was then pressed by Senator Johnson, Republican of California, spoke briefly in support of the project, but feared its defeat, saying it would be a "side door" entrance of America into the league. The amendment was then pressed by Senator Johnson, Republican of California, spoke briefly in support of the project, but feared its defeat, saying it would be a "side door" entrance of America into the league.

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President Signs New Tariff Bill; Effective Today

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
WASHINGTON, May 27.—The emergency tariff bill, signed today by President Harding. The new law will become effective tomorrow. It will affect for a six month period most farm products and carries provision designed to prevent the dumping of foreign goods in this country.

In event of passage by congress of the Longworth resolution under which new import duties would become effective immediately upon introduction of the permanent tariff bill, house leaders said it naturally would supercede the emergency measure which carries a few items compared with thousands in the general bill.

House Republicans plan to meet Wednesday night to decide whether the resolution shall be made a party issue.

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Phoenix Ratifies Every One of the Six Municipal Bond Issues by Good Majorities

Majorities By Which Each Of The Issues Won

Verde Water System	1139
Cave Creek Flood Control	645
State Armory	212
City Paving	354
Police Signal System	155
Park Extension	406

Colorado Protests Private Monopoly In National Parks

[Republican A. P. Leased Wire]
DENVER, Colo., May 27.—Charges that an uncontrolled transportation monopoly has possession of the public roads in the Rocky Mountain parks and that arbitrarily increased charges by this monopoly deprived at least 19,000 persons of entering the parks in 1920, were made today by Enos A. Mills of Estes Park in an address before the Denver Civic and Commercial association at its weekly noonday luncheon.

Mr. Mills charged the secretary of the interior at Washington with responsibility for granting the monopoly and declared that the monopoly had been maintained with the aid of various tourist and trade organizations.

In 1919, the secretary of the interior secretly gave a monopolistic transportation concession to the Rocky Mountain Parks Transportation company over public roads in the Rocky Mountain National park, he declared. Naming a number of prominent men he declared had actively opposed the alleged monopoly, he contended.

The brief recently submitted by Gov. Oliver H. Shoup to the United States department of appeals shows conclusively that Colorado has complete jurisdiction over these roads. This brief also expresses the opinion that this monopolization during 1920 cost at least 10,000 persons entering the park.

This uncontrolled monopoly with its profiteering charges and arbitrary schedules simply excludes the majority of the public from seeing their own park.

He declared that the secretary of the interior acted without his authority in granting a transportation monopoly and condemned his action as "illegal and inimical to the public rights."

He quoted the congressional act establishing the national parks as authority for his statements.

"This uncontrolled transportation monopoly," he continued, "is not only a violation of the public trust, but has no power to regulate it, nor to remove it; it gives a few selfish individuals control of every line of business within this large, rich park. This monopoly is in position to pluck the traveler and it has the power of blackmail over all local people, and over the state."

The rights of the people are suppressed and permits are given to reward those who support the monopolistic machine. The rule creating this monopoly is more treacherous than any other.

He declared that this monopoly, in collusion with park officials, has the arbitrary control over all private citizens.

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Citizens At Yesterday's Election Vote That City Progress Shall Not Be Halted—Biggest Majority For Verde Water Bonds

Phoenix citizens expressed their preference at the polls yesterday for a bigger and better city. In the biggest bond vote ever cast here they approved all six bond issues submitted to them, majorities varying from 155, the smallest, to 1139, the largest. These issues have a definite bearing upon the city's growth and development.

The issue for the sale of \$175,000 worth of bonds to complete the Verde Water system, the largest of the six, carried by more than five to one. Voters gave it handsome majorities in every precinct in the city, the final tabulation showing 1408 voters favorable to the proposal as compared with 269 opponents.

The Cave Creek flood control issue, carrying \$100,000, was endorsed by a majority of two and one-half to one. Ten of the 12 city precincts returned majorities in favor of this proposal, precincts 11 and 12 giving slight majorities to the opposition. The total vote was 1145 for and 509 against.

To Have State Armory
Seven of the 12 precincts returned majorities in favor of the \$70,000 issue for the purchase of a site and construction of a state armory in Phoenix. Four other voters against endorsement of this issue while the other precincts returned a dead heat at 74 for and against. Majorities for the issue were considerably larger than majorities against, however, so the issue carried by a margin of 312. The vote was 904 for and 592 against.

Nine of the twelve precincts gave majorities to the issue for paving about the city. Sixty thousand dollars was sought for this purpose. The issue won with 344 to spare, the vote being 974 for and 630 against. Precincts 4, 11 and 12 returned only ones to return majorities against this proposal. This issue carries 1060.

The \$20,000 for purchase and installation of a police signal and alarm system had the closest call, winning out by a majority of 155. Considerable opposition developed to this proposal for some reason unknown to officials. Five of the twelve precincts voted in opposition to the proposal, the remaining seven returning majorities in favor of it. The vote was 523 for and 368 against.

Taxpayers of the city heartily endorsed the issue providing for extension of the city park and playground system through purchase of a portion of University tract, an area of 40,000. Nine of the 12 precincts returned majorities in favor of the issue. The vote was 1090 for and 126 against, the third largest majority returned in the election.

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